

LOW ON HER KNEES

Chili Prostrates Herself and Humbly Apologizes.

BLAINE IS QUITE SATISFIED

Chairman Blount Secures the Long-looked-for Tidings with the Result.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. Blaine stated this afternoon that Chili's reply to the president's ultimatum is acceptable and that all danger of war is passed. He made this statement in most positive terms to Chairman Blount of the foreign affairs committee. Mr. Blount called on the secretary this morning. Upon his return to the capitol and for the first time since the war cloud became dark Mr. Blount consented to express an opinion.

"I had a long talk with Secretary Blaine today," Mr. Blount said. "The secretary told me, as nearly as I can recall his words: 'The reply which we have received from Chili is satisfactory and puts an end to the whole difficulty.'"

Continuing, Mr. Blount said: "The reply is much more extensive than the cable reports state. It shows that Chili's apology is much more satisfactory than we thought it would be."

Chili's Sympathy.

A visit to the Chilean legation was rewarded by the news that Minister Mont received this morning a cable from the government containing an apology of a most unequivocal nature. The minister would not give it out for publication, but a gentleman who saw it states that it cannot but prove satisfactory to the American people in every respect. It is thought to be a duplicate of the reply received by the government. The gentleman who saw it says:

"It is the most humble document I ever saw, and if it does not satisfy the president I don't know what would. In it Chili tells how much she thinks of this government; how highly she appreciates its offices and how much she desires to preserve its friendly regard. Her regret for the Baltimore affair is expressed in unmistakable terms."

Harrison is Satisfied.

Chairman Blount, when seen again, said that he had asked Blaine what the president thought of the reply.

"He told me," said Mr. Blount, "that the president was entirely satisfied with it. The reply, it seems, came yesterday. It was very long, and having to be translated from the intricate cipher, the first part in the rough was not considered by the president as satisfactory. With the tabular report Blaine was satisfied, I believe, though the president was not. But now both agree, and whatever danger of a split there existed in the cabinet, there is none now. The cabinet, I am sure, is satisfied with the reply, now that it has been completely translated."

DON'T COVER THE GROUND.

Now the Guess-Work Dispatches Read—Nothing Definite.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The reply of Chili is said to be a lengthy document, 5,000 words or more, covering the whole trend of the controversy in a general way. The reply is most unsatisfactory, for the reason that it contains nothing definite on the subject of an apology for the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors, although Senator Perrera, the minister of foreign affairs, says the government of Chili deprecates its occurrence, as it has in the past. The offer to refer the case to the United States supreme court for arbitration is said to relate only to the amount of indemnity to be paid.

As to the withdrawal of the Matia circular note of December 11, the reply makes no mention of acceding to the demand that the disavowal of the offensive terms contained in that note be made as public and general as was the circulation of the note originally.

The recall of Minister Egan as requested by Minister Mont on the 20th inst. will not be insisted on by the Chilean government.

The above, it is believed, covers the principal points of the document. It will probably not be sent to congress until Minister Egan has been instructed what answer to make and his report thereon has been received.

Chileans Discuss the Situation.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 27.—The question of the relations between Chili and the United States of North America came up in the chamber of deputies Tuesday. Deputy Jordan brought the matter before the chamber. He said that alarm and concern existed in the public mind relative to the condition of affairs between the two countries. He thought that the ministers should make some definite state of the matter.

The fact that, in his opinion the United States was a great nation, honorable and just in its dealings, was emphasized, and he could not believe that there was any desire on its part to humiliate Chili. He felt positive of its good intentions, and urged the chamber to remember the position which it assumed when the French occupied Mexico. "To the United States," continued Senator Jordan, "Chili and all the smaller South American republics must look for protection in the expounding and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. Chili, I feel sure, ought to meet the demands made upon it in a friendly manner and acknowledge with regret the unfortunate occurrences of which complaint is made."

Reply to the Ultimatum.

In reply to Senator Jordan's interpolation Minister Pereira stated that an answer to the ultimatum of the United States had been sent to Minister Egan, which he hoped and believed would

prove satisfactory to the United States, but at present he was not at liberty to divulge its contents.

At a meeting of the council of state which considered the ultimatum presented on the part of the United States by Minister Egan President Jorge Montt presided. The meeting was of anything but a cheerful character and there was some excited talk. The debate was prolonged for some three hours. Members of the cabinet after the meeting adjourned looked harassed and worn.

Foreign Minister Pereira presented for the consideration of the council a note to be sent in reply to the ultimatum of the United States, which expresses regret for the Baltimore incident and begs to submit that question to arbitration either to a friendly nation or to the United States supreme court, and asks to withdraw Matia's offensive note, but with reservations and modifications.

Conservatives Objected.

There was opposition to this note in behalf of the conservatives, but the liberals under the lead of Eduardo Matte formed a majority, and Pereira's note was endorsed. The papers which were favorable to the late government of Balmaceda have published the ultimatum sent by the United States, with the wildest kind of comments. They do this in order to arouse public feeling. British Minister Kennedy has tendered his good offices to Minister Pereira on behalf of the British government. It is thought here that there is a possibility that the government of the United States will not regard the terms of the reply as satisfactory.

Everybody is Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Representative Blount said tonight that there had been conflicting reports in circulation about the character of the Chilean response and it was very gratifying to find it so complete an apology and apparently so satisfactory to Secretary Blaine. It appeared to be so ample and so satisfactory that it must be acceptable to the administration, to congress, and to the country. Late tonight it is learned that President Harrison will send the additional correspondence—the Chilean response to the ultimatum of the 21st—to congress tomorrow.

Discharged Sixty Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Captain Sargeant, of the Ohio, has been placed on waiting orders. Sixty men and the officers of that vessel, which has been fitting out at the Charleston navy yard in view of a possible war with Chili, have been discharged. The vessel will soon be placed in commission as a machine ship.

BASE BALL CAPTAINS.

Twelve Men Who Will Lead the Teams in the New League.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—There is a great deal of speculation among the ball cranks about the work of the captains of the teams in the new twelve-club league. A look over the list shows that, as a general rule, the best heads in the game have been selected for the positions of authority. Every man but one among the twelve has been tried in the captain's position before, and most of them for a long period of years. The list shows some able executive talent, and altogether the men selected are pretty capable of getting out of a lot of ball tossers about all the good work there is in them. Unless there comes a change before March 1, the men who will march out on the field at the head of the twelve teams will be the following: Chicago, A. C. Anson; Cincinnati, Charles Comiskey; Brooklyn, John Ward; New York, "Buck" Ewing; Pittsburgh, Ned Hanlon; Louisville, Harry Taylor; St. Louis, Jack Glasscock; Cleveland, Oliver Ligon; Boston, Will Nash; Philadelphia, Bob Allen; Baltimore, George Van Haltren; Washington, Dan Richardson.

FIRE AT CINCINNATI.

It Destroys a Six-Story Block Doing Much Damage.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 27.—The six-story store front building, Nos. 135 to 141 West 4th street, burned tonight. The West & Tice Co., importers of china, glass and fancy goods lost \$125,000 on stock. Knott Bros., dealers in toys and fancy goods, suffered a loss of \$75,000. The loss on the buildings is \$135,000, fully insured. The loss sustained by the Meader Furniture company caused by fire principally will not be heavy. The fire was a very dangerous one. At one time it threatened the St. Nicholas hotel, Commercial-Gazette and Neave buildings.

Terrific Gasoline Explosion.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 27.—Frederick Scheringhauser, of No. 32 Springfield avenue, was seriously and perhaps fatally burned tonight by an explosion of gasoline. He worked in a plumbing shop on Mulberry and Canal streets. At washing-up time a boy went to a corner where a barrel of gasoline stood and drew a little on his hands to remove some iron rust. A lighted candle close by. There was a terrific explosion, and the boy's hair and clothing were burned off, and his eyes and face suffered severely. He was conveyed to the hospital, and the fire department extinguished the flames. The loss is \$300.

Sighted the Tug.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The British steamer, Strontion, that arrived in quarantine this afternoon reports that yesterday afternoon she passed two scows drifting three miles off Long Branch and three miles south of them sighted a tug boat apparently anchored, but which may have been disabled. It is thought this may be the missing tug Webster.

New Iron Trust.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 27.—The three big combination rail, iron and steel mills, the Belmont-Wheeling company, and the Benwood have decided to unite in one big concern and all have taken action toward that end. The capital will reach about \$1,000,000 and will be one of the biggest concerns of its kind in the country.

Yellow Fever on Board.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The British steamer Maria, from Santos, is detained in quarantine for fumigation, having lost her captain, Thomas B. Metcalf, of Nilesia; Third Engineer John Anderson, Chief Mate Andrew Smith and Fireman Alexander McDonald from yellow fever.

TIN WILL BE MADE

In the Neidringhaus' Mills Early in May.

OVER 300 MEN TO HAVE WORK

Under the Beneficent Provisions of the McKinley Bill—Missouri Solid for Blaine and Cleveland.

Charles Neidringhaus of St. Louis, Mo., a brother of the famous tin plate manufacturer, is a guest at the Morton. Speaking of the tin plate industry, he said to a reporter for THE HERALD yesterday: "So far as the St. Louis end of the industry is concerned, everything is very encouraging. The factory is rapidly being built, and will probably be in active operation by the first of next May. The capacity of the factory will be 400 boxes a day at first; but it will be enlarged as rapidly as possible. There is no reason why one of the largest tin plate factories in the world shouldn't be built up there. There is every facility for so doing. The tin plate factory will be run in connection with the rolling mills. The present force of the mills is about 1500 men; but this will be increased to 1800 when the plate factory begins operations. After the first of May there will be an institution where the democrats and republicans of the country may go and receive a practical object lesson on the effects of a protective tariff. While the factory is due entirely to the McKinley bill, yet in five or six years it won't need the support of any congressional measure. Give it a chance to start and it will take care of itself, regardless of competition."

A Sensation Exploded.

There was quite a sensation created by some of the democratic papers because Welsh workmen were brought over to begin the industry. There were not more than eight or ten imported, and they came only to act as teachers, and it isn't to be supposed that those eight or ten will make all the tin-plate there is to be made. In a few months after the large institution begins operations the American workmen will know as much about the business as anyone. The iron, steel and woolen workers and almost all the rest of the skilled mechanics of this country had their trade taught to them primarily by foreign workmen, and there is no reason why the tin-plate makers shouldn't.

So far as the present tariff on tin-plate is concerned, it has made little difference to the consumer. A tariff of one cent a pound on anything like tinware can scarcely be felt. No household ever has enough tinware to make more than a few cents difference at the most. Tin-plate now is cheaper than it was in 1861, when there was no tariff on it.

This tin-plate agitation has changed the tariff views of a great many St. Louis democrats. All the theory and argument in the world can't influence a man like a practical demonstration, and when a man can see factories being built as a direct result of protection, his free trade opinions are apt to totter and fall.

Mr. Neidringhaus thinks Blaine and Cleveland are the unanimous choice of Missouri republicans and democrats, and believes that they will finally be the nominees of their respective parties. He does not think silver will play so important a part in the western campaign as many believe.

PENNINGTON AGAIN BOBS UP.

He is Telling the People of Washington About His Airships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Pennington, the airship crank, is here telling the people that a company comprising some of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Chicago has been organized with a paid-up capital of \$30,000,000 to build his airships. "We are engaged in constructing several small ones," he said, "at our works located at Mount Carmel, Ill., and ere long will proceed to manufacture a ship with which to cross the Atlantic and capable of carrying fifty passengers. The last will require about a year to complete. As soon as it is finished I will cross the ocean in it. In fact, it is perfectly feasible to travel in it all over the globe."

Before he leaves town it is understood he will try to persuade Secretary Tracy to buy a few ships with which to sail over Chili and drop a few tons of dynamite into Valparaiso and Santiago.

GREAT DEPOSIT OF SALT.

J. Warren Keifer Tells of a Wonderful Mine Found in Kansas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—J. Warren Keifer, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, is at the Grand Pacific today attending to the affairs of a wonderful salt mine recently discovered in Kanopolis, Kan., in which he is interested. The salt mine is now 817 feet deep, and the salt rock strata is 235 feet thick. "The salt is as hard as stone," said Mr. Keifer, "and we have to blow it out with dynamite. Scientists believe the deposit was caused by the drying up of a salt lake or sea which was there generations and generations ago. Countless ages have passed since the deposit was formed, as there is a strata of stone several hundred feet in thickness on the salt beds. The supply is inexhaustible and Chicago packers are already looking to Kansas for their salt supplies."

BELKNAP WILL FIGHT.

He Purposes to Insist Upon an Appropriation For the Grand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Representative Belknap is engaged in an effort to execute a bank movement on the rivers and harbors committee in the interest of the Grand river improvement. The delay in receipt by the war department of Colonel Ludlow's survey report had embarrassed Mr. Belknap to such an extent that he feared it would be necessary to trust to the senate to incorporate the proposed improvement as an amendment to the bill. He has now concluded, however, to make a bold fight to secure an appropriation from the house committee, and is making his campaign on the basis of the report made by Colonel Ludlow a year ago. This report recommended the project as in every way a worthy one, and while it did not specify the amount necessary it was a sufficiently strong endorsement to cause the committee to give careful consideration to

the matter. Mr. Belknap has had several hearings before the committee and has encountered several snags which, however, he thinks he has removed from his pathway. The committee first raised the objection that the Grand river improvement was a new project and as such could not be considered under the re-trenchment rule recently adopted. Replying to this objection, Mr. Belknap has shown that the improvement was recommended to congress as long ago as 1837, and that appropriations aggregating \$50,000 had been made at different times looking to the completion of a deep water channel. Representative Stephenson has been entrusted with Ludlow's report of 1890, and is co-operating with Mr. Belknap in the effort to get as large an appropriation as possible.

TEN LIVES PROBABLY LOST.

Relief Boats Unable to Find the Missing Street Cleaning Scows.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Ten of the eighteen missing employees of the street cleaning department have, it is thought, been drowned. The remaining eight have not been seen for nearly thirty hours. It is said that they, too, unless they have been picked up must also have been drowned or frozen to death. The tug-boat Webster and dumping scows Nos. 2, 5, 9, and 17 of the Barney Dumping company were swept out at sea during the terrible gale of yesterday. On these boats were eighteen men, employed in towing and working the scows in which the street cleaning department carries the city refuse to the sea for dumping. Ten of the men were on the tug boat and two were on each of the four scows. Since 8 o'clock yesterday morning these boats with their crews have been driving out to sea before the high northwest wind, which was blowing all day yesterday at the rate of over sixty miles an hour. The official weather report this morning was that the wind was blowing at from sixty to one hundred miles an hour at the Hook. Several steamboats and tugs have been sent to search for the Webster and the four scows, but so far none of them had been able to catch sight of them. The relief boats have been several times forced by stress of weather to put back to this city. It is said that the chances of escape for the storm-driven men are one in a thousand.

It is thought here that the tug and scows have undoubtedly been lost. Such a wind blew last night that no ship could withstand it, let alone a tug boat and two helpless scows.

TIED UP TO A TREE.

Terrible Treatment of the Wife of an Air-ironclad Club House Keeper.

RONKONOMA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—When Thomas Fish, keeper of the club house here, returned home for his dinner yesterday he found his wife tied to a tree near the house. She was unconscious and he thought her dead. He carried her into the house and applied restoratives, but it was two hours before she was able to tell what had happened. She said that shortly after her husband left an unknown man who looked like a tramp entered the house and demanded a drink. She refused to give him any. He then said she would get it herself. Mrs. Fish again refused. Then he suddenly disappeared and as suddenly reappeared with a coil of rope. He seized Mrs. Fish by the throat and dragged her to a door. He tied her hands with heavy cord and fastened them to the doorknob. To stop her cries he stuffed a handkerchief into her mouth and threatened to kill her. Then he searched for liquor. Mrs. Fish managed to untie her cords and get away. Then she screamed at the top of her lungs for help. This incensed the thief, who again seized her, dragged her into the yard and bound her to a tree, saying he guessed she would not get away again. Then he struck and kicked her. Mrs. Fish has been in delicate health for several months and fainted. She remembers nothing more until she found herself in her husband's arms. The thief said that he had been hired by a former member of the club to rob the wine cellar.

Every effort is being made to capture the thief. Mrs. Fish is still ill from the shock. The thief carried away quite a stock of wines and liquors.

TRADE WITH CONGO.

Administration Now Proposes to Make Its Influence Felt in Africa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The administration, now that the two Brussels treaties have been ratified, proposes to make its influence felt in Africa. The president has stated out well in this direction by making an excellent appointment to the commercial agency at Boma, in the Congo Free State. R. S. Mohun, of this city, who is to be our representative there, is not a worn-out politician, but a vigorous young man of affairs, who has had experience in Africa and in Central America specially fitting him for the work of observing and developing our trade with the Congo country. The place has been vacant since the death of Lieutenant Taunt of the navy, who suggested its creation, and was its first incumbent, dying a year ago, a month after he reached his post.

Mr. Hyde Worried Dr. Jekyll.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—William Barry, a well-dressed, middle-aged man, rushed into the West Thirty-seventh street police station last Saturday and asked the sergeant to lock him up so that he could not get away from himself. "One half of me wants to get drunk and the other half does not. I'm with the sober half, and I want to control the drunken half." "All right," said the sergeant. "I'll lock both halves up." At Jefferson Market court Barry said that his head had left his body and he wanted a detective to go out and look for it. He was sent to Bellevue hospital to be examined as to his sanity.

Ten Cars Wrecked and Burned.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 27.—A long freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad broke in two early this morning while going down a grade in Cecil county, Maryland. The two sections collided and ten cars were wrecked. There were three oil-tank cars among those wrecked, which took fire and set fire to the rest of the train. No one was injured.

Glass Employees Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—The employees in seven Pittsburgh glass tableware factories, controlled by the United States glass company and recently formed into a trust, struck today. Eight hundred men are idle.

PINE NOT ALL GONE

There is Enough to Last a Full Score of Years

ALONG THE MUSKEGON RIVER

How the Timber Has Been Wasted—The Band-Saw a Savior of the Forest—Other News from the Hotels.

"It will take twenty years to cut all the pine on the Muskegon river," said J. W. Park, a prominent Muskegon lumberman, who was stopping at the Morton house yesterday. "Of course most of what's left will be cut within three years. The Muskegon mills will be through at the end of that time; but there will be pine, left and saw mills cutting it twenty years from now. It takes longer to cut a section of pine than it used to. It isn't butchered the way it was. The time isn't very far back when the smallest log to be seen in the Muskegon river was twelve inches in diameter at the small end. Now you see logs there that aren't so large around as a dude's cane. Anything big enough to season-check goes. The band saw is having a great deal to do with the saving of timber. It saves twenty per cent over the circular. When you think of the number of millions of feet of lumber cut every year, you can form some idea of the amount saved. If the band saw had come into Michigan twenty years ago, there would be thousands of acres of pine standing in Michigan where there is now nothing but scrub oak and blackberry bushes. It is strange that the band saw wasn't invented before. It is more closely modeled after the old upright saw than the circular is. It can be run even more safely, and will cut about as much lumber. The circular was easily devised, however, and as a timber slasher it has surpassed anything else ever invented or perhaps that could be invented."

Michigan pine has been sadly slaughtered. Lumbermen couldn't see it at the time, but they see it now. They seemed to have the impression that the supply was inexhaustible and everything that wasn't first-class went to the slab pit. Many of them wouldn't deign even to make lath of the slabs, and logs that wouldn't cut twelve feet were left in the woods. It wasn't worth while to make shingles or "shorts" of them. Lumbermen know better now, and every thing that will make lumber, lath, shingles, pickets, matches or toothpicks is treasured with religious care."

He Owns a Ghastly Skull.

"I have just received a somewhat ghastly curiosity," remarked D. W. H. Moreland of Detroit, at the Morton yesterday. Mr. Moreland is the Michigan agent for the Great Northern railway. "It is the skull of an Indian warrior who perished in the battle of the Little Big Horn," he continued. "It was sent to me by an agent at the reservation. It is in a fine state of preservation, and I have placed it in M. S. Smith's show window. It is receiving a great deal of attention there—probably more than the owner would. I'm not exactly an admirer of such things, but there is something in the skull of that dead Indian that fascinates me. It is so intimately connected with one of the most tragic events of history that I think I shall keep it as a memento of red-skin devilishness and Caucasian injustice; for a combination of the two was unquestionably the cause of the tragedy."

Business at Muskegon.

"Business is good at Muskegon," said the Hon. J. W. Moon at the Morton yesterday. "We don't expect much at this time of the year. The mills and factories are generally shut down, navigation is closed and we take a rest. We have to rest some time and this is the season of the year when we do it. Our furniture business hasn't reached such a size yet that it airs us up the way yours does here. But business is unusually lively here for this time of the year. The banks have been taking in large sums of money all through the month. As a rule, at this particular season, very few deposits are made, and large sums are drawn out. I don't recall a previous year when the banks have done so good a business in January as they have this year. It is very encouraging, for it is an indication of what business will be done when things get under full operation."

Among the Guests.

Robert Miller of Detroit, general superintendent of the Michigan Central road, J. D. Hawks of Detroit, chief engineer, A. G. Darling of Detroit, superintendent of tracks and bridges, and C. B. Rush of Jackson, superintendent of the western division, were guests at the Morton yesterday. They were making their regular tour of inspection.

C. J. Parson, of the Advance Threshing machine company of Battle Creek, arrived at the New Livingston yesterday. The establishment is the second largest of its kind in the country.

J. L. Waite of Parsons, Kas., J. G. Lowes of Indianapolis, and E. T. Newton of Chicago registered at Sweet's yesterday. They are in the city to buy furniture.

A. V. Mann, F. W. Thompson and C. D. Stevens of Muskegon, decided that man shouldn't live by bread alone. Accordingly they dined at the Morton.

T. F. Payne of Detroit, A. McDonald and David Borkman of Cedar Springs, and W. T. Barker of Nashville, were at the Clarendon yesterday.

F. E. Hill of Petoskey, Frank Steinback of Muskegon, and J. L. Lane of White Pigeon were among yesterday's arrivals at Sweet's.

J. H. Edmister of South Boardman, E. A. Turnbull of Saginaw and L. L. Cline of Bay City were guests at the Morton yesterday.

A. T. Gray and wife of Kalkaska, J. A. Hoffman of Kalamazoo, and Ernest Smith of Sparta, dined at the Eagle yesterday.

H. K. Patterson of Portland, F. M. Clark of Holland, and D. S. Seymour of Rockford, were at the Eagle yesterday.

G. E. Gillman of Detroit, M. T. Ryan of Jackson and W. C. Glines of Detroit, registered at the Morton yesterday.

J. H. Gill of Port Huron, O., a manufacturer of carriages, is at Sweet's.

and tell what a lively hustling town Kalkaska is and how prosperous are the inhabitants thereof.

W. K. Crawford of Milford, F. M. Roworth of Jackson and J. M. Hubbard of Detroit are at the New Livingston.

C. S. Giddings of Ivan, J. Hooper of Saginaw, and W. J. Orr of Jackson arrived at the New Livingston yesterday.

R. B. Squires, James Fox and F. M. Woodruff of Rockford, registered at the Clarendon yesterday.

C. B. Chase of DeMolles, a prominent furniture dealer of that place, is at the Morton.

David Nash of Westville, Ind., is at Sweet's. He is a well-known railroad contractor.

I. N. Hubbell, a well-known builder of Chicago, is registered at the Morton.

CLAIMS POTY ACRES.

This Man Says He Has Proof of the Legality of His Title.

OMAHA, Jan. 27.—Dr. D. M. Edwards of Fremont, Neb., has engaged lawyers to establish his claim to a large quantity of real estate, including some of the most valuable property in New York City. Edwards says that he only secured positive information of the legality of his title the other day. He says that Robert Edwards, his great-grandfather, in 1759 emigrated from Wales and secured forty acres on Manhattan Island. He leased it to the British government shortly afterward. When the country's independence was recognized the lease was transferred to the United States for ninety-nine years. The expiration of the lease was noticed by officials in Stanley, Wales, where it was recorded, and resulted in the heirs being looked up. New York lawyers assert that if the title can be established to the property described, its value will be \$350,000,000. Dr. Edwards is interested in important litigation in London and is wealthy.

After Midnight News.

H. W. Stevens fell on the street last night, taken suddenly with the cramps. The ambulance carried him to his home on Hickory street.

John Asink, who has been in jail more times than he has fingers and toes, is again behind the bars on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

C. L. Kuscoe's lunch counter near the Union depot was visited by a small fire yesterday. The ceiling caught fire from coals dropping from a stove overhead. Damage \$10.

A burning chimney at No. 22 West Bridge street, and another at No. 14 West Bridge street, called the fire department out yesterday. No damage.

Gen. Innes Elected Grand Master.

Gen. William P. Innes was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons at its annual communication held at Detroit yesterday. The general has been grand secretary of the body for fourteen years, and was not a candidate for re-election.

FROM AN EMPTY SKULL.

Turning the Pages of a Memorial's Note Book.

DRAMATIC critics are said to have a penchant for late supper and Welsh rabbits, but the taste of the book reviewer is much higher. There is nothing so delights his soul as a cut of a well roasted author.

It is undoubtedly true that little things count, and there is good reason for it. The little things have to count. They get kept in after school if they don't.

In the lobster's code boiling must be the most disgraceful of deaths. At all events it is the only one that makes the reptile blush.

There is one thing you must never do, Johnny. Just because you overhear your father say that your little brother is a bouncing boy, is no reason why you should drop him on the floor to see how high he will bounce.

While Tom, the pet cat of Walter B. Peddington, of Omaha, was playing in the back yard of Peddington residence last Sunday it encountered a small black and yellow serpent. Instead of quarrelling, the cat and the snake struck up a firm friendship and ever since the latter has remained coiled loosely about the former's neck. Mrs. Peddington is very much pleased, because yellow and black are her favorite colors, and she is saved the expense of ribbons for Tom, who is delighted with his new decoration.

A pile of lumber fell over on Horace Wilkins, of Lushon Mills, on Friday, and his fellow workmen thought he was killed, but he was extricated alive and unhurt, though unconscious. His first words on recovering consciousness were: "It's lucky for me that wasn't hard wood."

The systematic man is never out of work and for a very good reason.